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U. S. Department of Agriculture

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New

# American TURKEY JOURNAL

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"A Monthly Magazine Dedicated to  
the Progress of the Turkey Industry"



A large group of quality Bronze Turkeys on the farm of Emil Johnson, near Kensington, Minnesota, as the photographer caught them at inspection time in November 1934. A sturdy lot, with size and vigor.

VOL. IV.

NO. 4.

JUN. '60

JUNE

1935

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# WORLD'S FAIR

4 OF 27 AWARDS WON  
at the World's Fair, Chicago  
the annual meet of the In-  
ternational Turkey Assn.

CHAMPION BRONZE  
GRAND CHAMPION

FIRST MASTER BREEDERS  
DISPLAY

1st BRONZE YOUNG PEN



Gladys Shelton holding "Shelton's Dream" California State Champion 1934. Sired by World's Fair 2nd Yearling.

During 1934-35 season we won all 18 first awards offered on Bronze turkeys at the three best California turkey shows. Having won Best Display 18 times the past 14 years. Positive proof of highest quality. We turned down business for more than 200,000 hatching eggs during February, March and April of this season.

EGGS HALF PRICE MAY 1st

Except 25c Grade and the  
Special Matings

SEE OUR MATING LIST IN  
APRIL ISSUE

Mrs. Dumbrill of Charleswood, Man., Canada, writes: "I sent to you for one half dozen of your \$5.00 eggs, you sent me 8 eggs and I got 8 poults, I raised them until almost Christmas when one was killed by accident."

Mrs. Philips, Lewisburg, Ky., says: "Am sure the bird I raised from your eggs was the best one in Kentucky. Have tried other strains but do not like any as well as yours."

Mr. Gutman of the Eldorado Turkey Ranch says: "From the 500 hens purchased from you we are getting 300 to 318 eggs per day with 70 setting hens out, fertility running 90%." We also furnished the toms for this ranch.

From Radium, Minn., a customer says: "The tom arrived in good condition. He is superior to any California bird we have had. Before he arrived we had concluded we could not get what we looked for from the west, we have changed our mind now, and shall hope to call on you when in need of a good bird."

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. **SHELTON** Box 555-A  
Pomona, Calif.





"Dad" and the Johnson Brothers as you will find them at the Johnson home, Kensington, Minn. Left to right: John, Mr. Johnson, Emil and Martin.

Bronze turkey breeders of the northwest need no introduction to Emil Johnson, amiable bachelor president of the All-American Bronze Turkey Club, the activities of which is doing much to further the interests of this predominant breed of turkeys. At the shows we see the exhibitors, dressed in their "Sunday best" and wearing their best smile, always jovial and congenial, a "hale fellow well met" and we can't help but speculate on how they look and act when at home and in the harness for work-a-day duties.

Fortunately for the turkey industry, we know of but few genuine turkey breeders who would need flinch to have the "spot light" turned on in any circumstance under which you would find them and this is especially true of Emil Johnson, to whose home we want to take you, and make you acquainted with others of the family whom we have met on various visits at this splendid farm home. Here hospitality reigns supreme and kindly consideration seems to be a trait that is never suppressed.

The farm consists of 240 acres of the rich prairie lands of western Minnesota; the buildings are ample and splendidly arranged leaving a large open yard or court between the spacious farm house and the other buildings. We have always been impressed with the tidy appearance and neatness of the whole place. A planted grove, on north and west afford shelter from prairie winds. It was here Erick Johnson, the father and his good wife settled 53 years ago, under strenuous pioneering conditions somewhat different from that under which our latest "Pilgrim fathers" have taken the trek to Alaska, under the guardianship of their kindly "Uncle Sam." The mother passed on in 1925 but Mr. Johnson appears still hale and hearty. It is evident that good judgement was exercised from the very foundation of this home building and that the material at hand was of the best.

Within the home two sisters, Christine

## A Visit to Emil Johnson's

The Editor Calls on One of the Northwest's Leading Breeders

the oldest, and Ruth the youngest kept things in "apple pie order" and when it comes to making apple pies, or a hundred and one other good things to eat, they are "Past Mistresses," and they too, are interested in "better turkeys."

It is hardly necessary to say that under such environment turkeys should be found at their best, and they are. All members of the family are deeply interested in the project and the firm is sometimes spoken of as the "Johnson Bros." but the business is conducted under Emil's name and management. Here is what Emil says about their start and progress in turkeys:

"We started raising turkeys in 1923; They called them Bronze but they were mostly, just turkeys. We sold our whole flock that fall and bought new breeding stock that had good size. It was in 1926 I bought our first stock of show quality and that winter attended the All-American Turkey Show for the first time, which show I have missed but twice since that time and it was there I got most valuable lessons on real quality turkeys. In 1928 I bought a bunch of Theo. Bergstrom's best Bronze breeders when he changed to Narragansetts. It was a tom from this lot that won 3rd for me at the All-American as an adult, in a class of 17, the number and quality of which had never been equaled until the last All-American.

Since we began with the better stock we have spared no pains or expense in the careful selection of breeders to head our matings. This year we have seven special matings and a flock. The spring has been cold and late and our first poults, hatched May 10th are later than usual."

The long list of winnings Emil Johnson has made in the last eight years at such shows as the All-American, the Northern States Turkey Show at Alexandria, Minn., at the Minnesota State Fair and at the North Dakota State Show at Fargo, furnishes ample evidence that progress has been made from the very start as regards the standard quality of this flock and we know of no flock where size, vigor and market type is more closely adhered to. At the Johnson farm visitors are always welcome and the "latch string hangs out."

# The Practical Prevention of Blackhead

By L. E. CLINE, Agricultural Extension Division, University of Nevada

## EDITOR'S NOTE

In the June issue of 1934 we published an article by Prof. L. E. Cline, University of Nevada, an article on the use of tobacco dust as an aid in the prevention of blackhead in turkeys, which brought such good results to our readers who tried it on their own flocks, we are reprinting it this issue. During the later part of last growing season, a number of our readers reported that they had tried the plan advocated by Prof. Cline and they were sure of the beneficial results obtained from it. It is not maintained that this method is a "cure" for blackhead, but it is pretty certain it does help to eliminate the ceca worm which is the most common cause of this dreaded disease. Results of our own experience commends the use of tobacco dust, of approved quality, in the raising of turkeys.

Mr. Cline's article follows:

Few turkey growers with experience have been spared the dread of blackhead disease, though not all have suffered severe losses. No doubt many, however, have had losses due to blackhead that have been attributed to other causes.

Blackhead is a disease to be shunned by every turkey grower, for it is capable of bringing great destruction to any turkey flock in short order, if preventative measures are not continually carried out.

Without a knowledge of the disease, from experience or study, precautionary measures may seem somewhat like shadow boxing, but it should be remembered that prevention, and not cures, must be relied upon to save the turkey flock from blackhead losses.

A post-mortem examination on a bird that has died of blackhead will show any grower the great damage that has been done to the liver and the blind pouches, and he will readily realize that the probabilities of restoring these organs to normal health and functioning with cures are remote indeed.

## Sources of Contamination

Turkey and chicken breeding stock are natural hosts of blackhead organisms. Old turkey and chicken pens are also probable sources of infection. Sanitary precautions are essential but cannot be relied upon alone. Since it is not safe to depend altogether on preventing contamination, the next practical prevention consists in a preventative measure that will render any infection harmless that is taken into the young turkey's body, or that will remove the infection before it gets in its work.

Scientific investigation has shown us how

the threadlike cecum worms, that commonly infest the blind pouches of turkeys, are closely associated with the blackhead disease, and that the perpetuation of this disease in poultry yards and in poultry flocks is facilitated by the cecum worm acting as intermediate host, and protecting the organism from destruction by the elements. In fact, we know that when a turkey flock is kept free from the cecum worms the blackhead troubles are no longer serious. The practical prevention of blackhead, therefore, consists in keeping the turkey flock free of cecum worms. Nicotine sulphate will do the trick and the crude product in the form of powdered tobacco, carrying a guaranteed nicotine content of 1½% to 2% is easy and safe to use and very inexpensive. Other vermifuges for removing round worms and cecum worms will also answer the purpose.

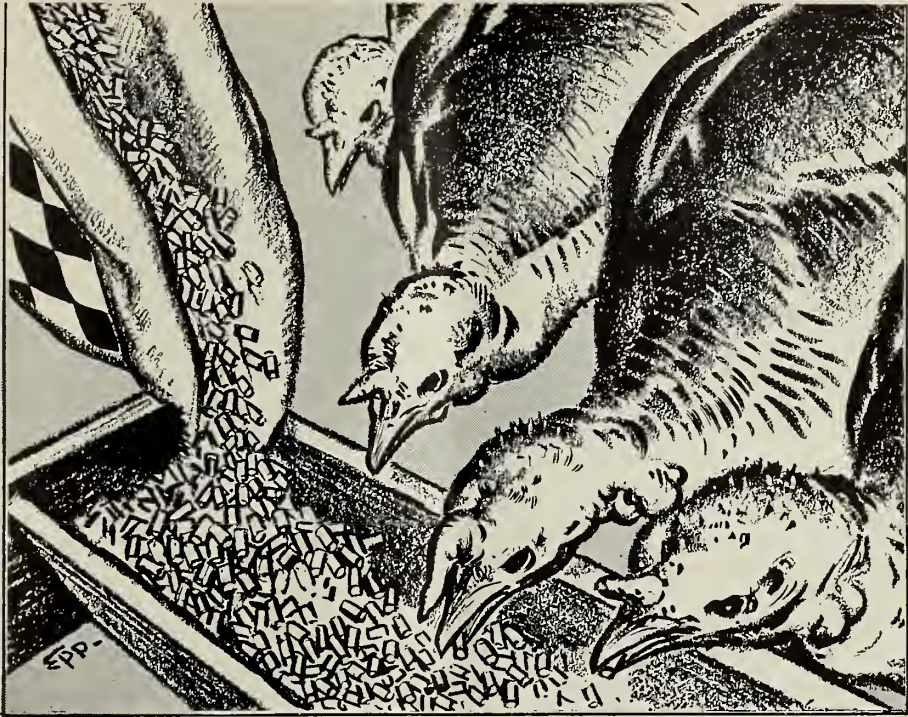
## Powdered Tobacco a Good Preventative

Begin with the young birds three to four weeks old. Treatment is as follows: Add 2 pounds of powdered tobacco to each 100 pounds of starting mash. This tobacco can be purchased from your feed or poultry supply dealer. Use only fresh products and those that are kept in sealed containers. Feed the tobacco mixture exclusively, except for the usual supply of green feed, water or milk, two full days and on the morning of the third day give the flock a physic consisting of water or milk with one pound of epsom salts to each 5 gallons of water or milk. Force the birds to drink the salts solution for about two hours. This concludes the treatment after which the turkeys are returned to their regular ration of fresh water or milk.

The above treatment should be repeated once each month until the turkeys are at least four or five months of age. Turkeys three or more months of age may be given a stronger mixture up to three to four per cent tobacco and kept on the salts solution three or four hours each time, instead of two hours as suggested for small turkeys.

While the young birds are being purged, and for the entire day following the purge, precaution should be taken to keep the young birds warm to prevent colds and piling up. Immediately following each treatment all pens and houses should be thoroughly cleaned to minimize reinfection. This treatment does not destroy the infection but assists the birds in its elimination. In severe outbreaks of blackhead in commercial flocks, it is especially advantageous to take the entire flock to new clean quarters, preferably a green pasture, after each treatment to avoid reinfection.





## NOW... Growing Feed that Turkeys Eat Like Grain!

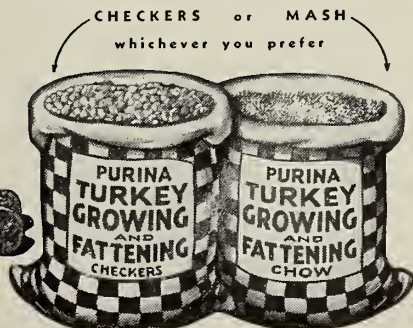
**W**ITH this announcement, turkey feeding takes a big step forward. The old, reliable Purina Turkey Growing and Fattening Chow (mash) is pressed into "Checker" form. You feed the "Checkers" with grain, just as you used to feed mash with grain. *But think of these advantages:*

1. *Turkeys like Checkers*—as much as they like grain.
2. *Less waste.* The wind doesn't blow Checkers away. And when turkeys bill Checkers out of the hopper, they pick them up like grain.
3. *They're compressed.* You get more feed into the birds, making them grow faster. They're big and plump at market time.
4. *Uniform growth.* In mash-and-grain feeding, some birds "select" too much grain, because they don't like mash. They grow slower and may be crooked-breasted. But all turkeys eat plenty of Checkers and develop evenly.

Your Purina dealer has both the new Checkers and the regular mash. Ask him to show you the Checkers.

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# The Beginner's Page

In rearing the poults each step has its certain problems, usually occurring by months. June is when the earlier hatches go out on green runs, whether limited, or on range. When brooded by turkey hens, as many still are, the main problems are to keep them confined in small runs until poults get well covered with feathers, and not to let them out in wet grass or cold rains. They should be shut in their coops or pens every night until ready for high roosts with their mother.

The one other main thing is to be sure they are free from lice. If the hen was well dusted two or three times while setting the danger from lice is remote, yet it is best to make certain by careful examination of both the hen and poults. The large head lice on poults will soon destroy all chance for profits on the brood. Melted lard or sweet oil applied to the top of the poults head is a safe precaution and but little trouble. The main thing is to "DO IT NOW." It is so easy to put such things off, with the busy program of the farm.

Artificially brooded poults should not be taken from the brooder house until they are from eight to twelve weeks of age, depending on the weather. But the ideal brooder house is built on skids so it can be easily moved to the range or at least to clean, grassy runs. This is the ideal plan for changing poults to the open runs, but where the permanent brooder house has been used the poults must be provided with substantial shelter sheds, partially enclosed and with provision for further protection in case of cold rains and hard winds. Canvas or burlap can be used for this purpose.

Shelter sheds should be enclosed with wire to protect poults from dogs and marauding animals. It is best to change poults to new runs early in the day, and plan to be present with them at roosting time for the first night. This may save you from heavy losses.

## The Worm Problem

It is pretty well agreed among practical turkey raisers that to solve the problem of worms is to eliminate most turkey troubles. It is understood, of course, that strict sanitation is always necessary. It is best to begin actual treatment for worms when the poults are from six to eight weeks old. There are several reliable commercial products on the market that are available through feed dealers or drug stores, at little cost. These remedies are safe and dependable if instructions are followed. Treatment should be kept up at regular intervals during the growing season.

## Feather Picking

The habit of feather-picking sometimes leads to the more vicious habit of canna-

balism and this often develops before the poults are put out on the runs. One argument for putting poults out as early as possible is to avoid the feather-picking habit, as they seldom develop this habit when not closely confined. Once started it is difficult to control through any method yet devised. It is brought about through the poult's effort to free its beak of the mash that cleaves to it when eating. It has been found that a strip of one inch mesh, one foot wide, wire netting strung tight above the feed hopper, serves the poults in cleaning their beaks and thus avoids forming the feather-picking habit. This wire should be put in place early and to induce its use from the start, mix a small amount of the mash with water to consistency that will stick to the wire. They will soon get accustomed to using it.

## The Feed Hoppers

Beginners often ask what kind of a feed hopper we recommend. To this question successful operators would have different answers. The large hoppers with space for a reserve supply of feed are all right if properly made, but with the best of them some feed is wasted and driving rains will get in and wet the feed. But rightly handled they are great labor savers on large flocks and are recommended on that account. But for the beginner and for the smaller flock, the common trough made of boards, built so as to hold them up at the right height from the ground will be found entirely satisfactory. Build them six inches deep with an eight-inch board for the bottom. The wire, previously mentioned for the birds to clean their beaks on, can be fastened above center of trough. Do not fill the trough more than half-full to avoid wasting of feed. Be sure to provide ample feeding space. You can tell how much trough room is needed by watching the flock immediately after feeding. The same thing is true about watering facilities and is of equal importance.

## Watching the Flock

The caretaker, to be successful, must be constantly on the watch and keen to discover the least disorder in individual birds or in the flock as a whole. In turkey-raising, more than in almost any thing else, the rule that "an ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure," surely applies. A sick turkey is a hard problem to handle, yet it responds quickly to corrective measures applied before it becomes really sick. We see the effects of the application of, or lack of watchfulness, in almost every turkey flock we inspect. The adage of the old Scotch shepherd that: "The eye of the master fats the flock," is a trite one and applies just as truly to turkeys as to sheep.



## Wisconsin Turkey Association Notes

By MRS. N. W. PAQUETTE  
Corresponding Secretary

First, I want to refer to our April meeting briefly, as it included a delightful trip to the newly-located Rosengren Turkey Farm, near Kenosha, Wis. The day was ideal and about 40 of our members made the trip. Mrs. Rosengren had a delicious lunch ready for us on arrival and everyone was ready for it after a long ride out in the invigorating spring air. After lunch we heard short talks by Mr. Yoder, of Turkey World, and Mr. Smith, representative of the Hubbard Milling Company.

Mr. Rosengren gave us a most inspiring talk on their work with turkeys, and the success they have made was very evident. Their new location and equipment is ideal and they have a definite goal in view. They are trapping only 60 of the 600 breeding hens they are keeping, but those trapped have previous trap records and are from breeding they have found most profitable to continue with. All present declared the Rosengrens most hospitable and entertaining hosts and the Wisconsin Turkey Association are proud to have these good people as members.

### Annual Egg Show Held

The Fifth annual Egg Show sponsored by the Wisconsin Turkey Association was held at the monthly meeting of the Association May 7th. There were 13 plates of eggs on display, representing the 4 leading varieties of turkeys raised in Southern Wisconsin. One notable feature of the display was the scarcity of Bronze eggs, and the large display of White Holland eggs. Mr. Turkey Grower, does this mean anything to you? ? ? We used to have all Bronze eggs, but it would seem that the other breeds are rapidly coming to the front, and unless the Bronze breeders look to their laurels, they will find themselves left out in the cold! Prof. Annin of the Poultry Division of the University at Madison, was present to give an instructive talk on the selection of eggs for hatching, and he also placed the eggs for us.

Those winning places as follows: White Holland—Dorr, Landon, Scheppert. Bourbon Red—Fero. Narragansett—Cooper, Scheppert, Fero. Bronze—Paquette, Pester, Scheppert.

Mrs. John Pester gave a review of her work with the Bronze turkeys, that proved very interesting as well as instructive.

We are enjoying a series of talks on various phases of the turkey industry, by the members of the Association over the Radio, from Station WCLO (1200 kilo.) Janesville, Wisconsin. These talks will deal with all angles of turkey work, and are to be heard the third Monday of the month, at

**PREVENT HEAVY  
LOSSES FROM  
COCCIDIOSIS**

WITH . . .

*Dr. Salsbury's*  
**PHEN-O-SAL**  
TABLETS



Don't let coccidiosis rob you of your poults, and thereby make inroads into your future profits. Do as so many turkey raisers do. Use Dr. Salsbury's Phen-O-Sal Tablets in your poults' drinking water regularly. It forms a pure medicinal fluid which goes straight to the source of the trouble—the bowels—and there combats the coccidiosis germs.

If coccidiosis already has a start on you—or if any of your poults are showing the slightest symptoms of the disease—it will pay you to start treating with Phen-O-Sal at once. A coccidiosis infestation always gets worse—never better—so you have to check it at the earliest possible moment. The best policy, therefore, is to have a package of Dr. Salsbury's Phen-O-Sal Tablets on hand all the time.

**If You Prefer a Liquid Treatment**  
... Use Dr. Salsbury's RAKOS.

RAKOS is a strong acid medicine combined with astringents and antiseptics in liquid form. Easy to use—you just mix it with ground grain or other scratch feed.

**Avoid Costly Setbacks From WORMS . . .**

... With Dr. Salsbury's Avi-Tone, a concentrated worm control and health builder in powder form. Effective in keeping down worm infestation during the growing season, yet is easy on the birds. In fact, its tonic ingredients give them added vitality.

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**DR. SALSBUURY'S**  
**LABORATORIES**  
CHARLES CITY . . . IOWA

11:30 A. M. We hope you will listen in, and we invite your comments, questions and suggestions, in order that we may better serve you. Miss Florence Esterly, Secretary of the Association was heard in a talk this month, on the work, aims, and ideals of the Association. Those who have previously talked are: Mrs. Clara Fero, Mrs. Wilma Rosengren, and Prof. G. U. Kappel.

Next meeting will be June 4th, at White-water, when it is expected that Mr. Gray of the Milwaukee Commission House will be with us.

## AITKIN TURKEY ASSN.

By **JOE KELLING, President, Aitkin, Minn.**

The members of our association generally report very good fertility and excellent hatches. Mrs. Sam Davis, A. W. Hoffman & Son, and R. C. Williams took off their first hatches April 8th, a total of about 4,000 poults. These will be ready for the early market next fall. Wright's Turkey Farm are having a very good season in sale of eggs and poults. Mrs. W. H. Woodcock and Mrs. Cook have each installed mammoth incubators this spring. There will be some increase in size of flocks in this locality this season. Feed is high in price but our members are optimistic that prices will be higher on turkeys this fall.

On our own farm the fertility has been only fair during the early part of the sea-

son but we have averaged hatches of 86% on the first four hatches taken off. Fertility is now running about 87.5 per cent. We have 600 poults in the brooder houses at this writing, May 12th. Had our stakes set at 1,000 but have sold so many eggs and poults we will probably not get over 800 for ourselves. Got our first eggs on March 8th and first hatch off April 22nd. Mrs. Kelling has taken on the White Hollands to give me competition and is setting a good pace. She already has 147 poults from nine hens and from 20 eggs she bought. Her hatches have been exceptionally good and poults are doing fine. She expects to raise about 250. I see where I will have to pep up with my Bronze.

Never before has there been so much interest among our Association members in the improvement of the standard quality of their flocks, yet keeping the market quality up to the highest possible point. I am sure the next All-American Turkey Show will see a good entry from our Association in both the live and dressed departments of the show.

**RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION promptly, otherwise you may miss an issue of The AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL containing just the article you have been looking for.**

*"You Can Always Tell A Reiman Bird"*



Grand Champion International Turkey Show, Chicago, 1932. (A leader in meat type; the dream of the turkey grower.)

## "REIMAN BRED"

Bronze Won Highest Honors During 1934-35 Season at America's Exclusive Turkey Shows.

### GRAND CHAMPION OF THE SHOW

At All-American, Grand Forks, January, 1935  
Northwestern, Oakland, Oregon, December, 1934

We did not exhibit anywhere this season but these winnings by our customers again put Reiman out in front, especially when it is remembered that the All-American Champion is a Cockerel.

The American Turkey Journal says of this bird: "A beautifully typed bird, outstanding in every requirement, and especially in perfection of plumage."

**There Are Many Grand Champions in Our Special Matings for 1935.**

60,000 EGGS FOR 1935

Tell us the number of eggs you will need and we will quote you prices.

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# 4-H Turkey Club Notes

Initiated by North Dakota Agricultural College, the New Turkey Project Takes Hold in Fine Shape

The first club to be organized under the new 4-H Turkey Project which was started in North Dakota this year was a club of fifteen members at Menoken, in Burleigh County. The members were invited to a meeting arranged by Mrs. Anna Estell, Bronze grower, at which M. C. Altenburg, Acting County Extension Agent, and R. L. Olson, Assistant State Club Leader, spoke on the 4-H turkey project. When it came to organization, the juniors selected Mrs. Estell as their local leader. Most of the members have now arranged to buy poults from Armour's New Hatchery in Bismarck and are being financed through plans set up by the Bismarck Association of Commerce.



The second club to be organized in the state was a club of ten members at Raleigh, in Grant County. This club was organized after a club talk at a meeting of parents and children arranged by the Raleigh P. T. A. Elmer Jepson was selected as local leader; Wayne Christensen, as president; and Jack Miller, as secretary.



McKenzie County, under the direction of Ralph Welch, County Extension Agent, has the largest number of turkey clubs of any county in the state.



All turkey clubs organized so far are located in the southwestern part of the state, a section which is rapidly coming to the front in turkey production.



Turkey breeders of the state are taking an interest in this new 4-H project. Here are the remarks sent in by a few of the breeders:

Mrs. O. Vinje, Bronze breeder of Churches Ferry writes, "Was much pleased to see that turkey breeding project has been included in the state's 4-H Club program, as I think turkeys from North Dakota are fast growing in demand on eastern markets, which should prove it is a worthwhile project to start."

Edgar Krogsgard, Bronze breeder, Coopers town, says, "Will be glad to cooperate with the 4-H clubs' turkey project as far as I am able. I bought my first turkeys in the fall of 1910 when I was eleven years old and have been raising turkeys ever since."

A. Van Oosting, secretary, North Dakota Turkey Improvement Association, Hensler, says "Glad to hear you are promoting better turkeys. If I can be of any help, will be glad to do so at any time. There is not enough money around here to encourage children to take up 4-H work in a turkey

project. Those that do start will take up corn work."

Mrs. Lars Lovig, president North Dakota Turkey Improvement—"I'll do all I can to help put the 4-H turkey project over."

Mrs. Roy Vosper, Bronze Breeder, Neche—"I am very much in favor of a 4-H Club and would like very much to see one in this community."

Mrs. William Eddie, Secretary of the Narragansett Club, "I have some material that would be of great assistance to beginners and would gladly supply clubs that would care for this material, describing Narragansetts as to markings and general appearance of turkey. Also have a leaflet on types and their description which would do for all breeds."

Harold R. Schroeder took enough interest in the 4-H turkey project to sit down and write these suggestions which the Club Department has passed on to agents and local leaders of organized clubs:

1. Later eggs will give the club member a chance to manage his own incubator. That means better care—actual experience is education.

2. Later eggs will be available from better matings.

3. Later eggs cost less.

4. Later eggs means hatching and brooding during more favorable weather conditions for these beginners.



Many complimentary remarks have been received of late by the Club Department on the excellent informational material which Professor O. A. Barton has prepared for use in the 4-H Turkey Project. Mr. Barton has about completed the literature to be used during the first year of work. This literature is set up to cover twelve meetings during the year and a set is furnished each club member enrolled.

## WRIGHT'S Bronze Turkeys .....

Prove their fine market qualities by winning Sweepstakes Champion Display and Best Bronze Display at 1935 All-American Dressed Bird Division. Carefully selected through 11 years trap-nest breeding. Turks from outstanding hens in our better matings 50c each for early June shipment, other turks \$35.00 per 100. Late June shipments all combined at \$30.00 per 100.

### WRIGHT'S TURKEY FARM

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Satisfied customers in 39 states.

# The American Turkey Journal



GEORGE W. HACKETT, Editor, Wayzata, Minnesota.

Telephone or Telegraph Address, 201-R Excelsior, Minneapolis, Minn.



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## THE DOUBLE, TRIPLE "RAINBOW"

Mr. Van Oosting's comment and question in the May issue has brought out much interest and several letters have been received by the editor asking more information, including a further question as to what constitutes a "triple" rainbow tail? As we stated in a footnote to Mr. Van Oosting's article, the term "rainbow" is foreign to the wording of the Standard of Perfection describing the tail color on a Bronze turkey, but because the combination of colors the standard describes as the perfect tail color, does resemble the rainbow in contour and appearance, even though differing widely from the rainbow in colors, the term has long been used by breeders of high-class turkeys in describing that wonderful combination of bronze, black and white which form a wide band at the end of the main tail feathers.

To effect this near perfect "rainbow" the three different colors should be clear cut as to definition and continuous throughout the semi-circle; the black, which is the base color, should be distinct black both below and above the band of bronze and the white edging which completes the combination at the end of feathers, should be as clear white as it is possible to get it, consistent with bronze of quality.

This briefly describes the "rainbow" which was the original term used. Through more intensive breeding for deeper and better quality of bronze, there soon appeared "spots" of bronze on the black bands near the end of the greater coverts of the males and the term "spot toms" was soon in common use as applying to birds possessing this characteristic in color. Soon the leading breeders were further intensifying the bronze and were able to secure full bands of bronze across the coverts where the "spots" had been before. This gave the coverts the same combination of colors as above described, forming a rainbow on main tail and gave the appearance of two, or the "double rainbow" and for which the term was applied. The "Triple Rainbow" is a term little used and the effect seldom seen. It is made possible only on birds having a double set of "greater coverts" the second set projecting well up on the greater or original set. Only a few birds possess this feathering characteristic and on those we have examined this second course of coverts have been quite narrow and somewhat irregular, and even though they did have the full bands of bronze one had to use his imagination to make a very distinct "rainbow" out of it. We doubt if this will ever become a desirable or pleasing characteristic.

Applying these colors to the females the same terms have been used but in the case of females it was a rare thing to find even "spots" until the



last few years and even today some of the very best colored hens do not even have spots on coverts. The Standard calls for bronze bands on coverts of females, same as for males, and if the bronze can be confined to where it belongs it should be given due credit both in the show room and in the breeding pen, but the "overflow" of bronze which often is found on females having excessive bronze on coverts, may counter the credits due for Bronze on coverts, so the real value of this characteristic on female color must depend on the total cut necessary for "overflow" which may be due to excessive bronze.

Since the term "rainbow" has originated without authority or responsibility, and with no reference to turn to, it is reasonable to expect that it may be used both carelessly and ignorantly by honest and well-meaning breeders and that some do apply it to "spot" birds believing they are right about it and it is only through reason, and the accepted consensus of opinion, that prove they are not right.

## A LETTER ON "DOUBLE RAINBOW" TURKEYS

In reference to the article on page 18 of the May issue of the AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL by Mr. A. Van Oosting, regarding misrepresentation of breeding stock, I, being the one who bought these birds want to clarify this to some extent.

These Young Hens I bought from a prominent Ohio breeder who's advertisement in The AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL described these pullets as "Double Rainbow." I also have a couple of letters from them stating that "Double Rainbow" birds were being shipped.

When I received them, both were "Spot" birds. I wrote the breeder and complained, as I felt I had reasons to do so. I also told them I intended to clip feathers from these birds and send them to the Editor of the AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL.

The answer I received stated the breeder was sorry I was disappointed with my birds and stated that a "Double Rainbow" bird was one with bronze on the greater coverts, if the "spots" were no larger than a pea.

Another breeder, in my case, who I feel misrepresented birds offered for sale, is from Minnesota and advertised in the Dakota Farmer, offering "Double Rainbow" toms, which, when received, was the same kind of birds as the hens previously mentioned. I sent feather samples of this bird to Prof. O. A. Barton, of the North Dakota Agricultural College and he replied that "decidedly, this was no 'Double Rainbow' tom." He also stated that some breeders use the term very loosely.

As far as Bronze type, size and quality were concerned I was not disappointed in the birds I received and the price paid represents no great loss to me, so it is not the money involved. I paid the price asked for what was represented to be "Double Rainbow" birds and feel I had a right to receive birds so marked.

WALT M. STAIGLE,  
Sanger, North Dakota

## THE PICNIC AT "GLENDALOUGH"

While we have no definite announcement at this time concerning the picnic for turkey breeders to be held at the Minneapolis Tribune Game Farm, near Battle Lake, Minnesota, we have a letter from Axel Hanson, stating that he is expecting a large number of turkey folks to be present on that occasion; that while no definite program has been arranged he has the promise that Dr. W. A. Billings, and Judge Geo. W. Hackett will give short talks. A good time is assured to all who do attend.

## THE INTERNATIONAL

### TURKEY CLUB SHOW

While the annual exhibit of the above organization was suspended for last year, there is, at the present time, a good interest being shown toward plans for holding the show again next December, probably at Chicago. We have always maintained there is an important place for this show, properly managed, and have always supported the show in every way we could. There are many good breeders of high-quality turkeys so situated that either Chicago or Kansas City would be most convenient for transportation and travel and a national show of this kind held early in the season would have great advertising value to leading breeders. We are for the continuance of this important show and the American Turkey Journal stands ready to support it in any way it can.

## DOMES' WHITE HOLLANDS

World's Largest Champion Breeding Flock  
—High Quality Eggs, 1935 Prices

Special Matings—June

\$1.00 per Egg, Prepaid

Our General Flock consists of 500 hens, weighing 15 to 20 pounds each, mated to toms of 26 to 35 pounds each of the best quality.

June Eggs—25 cents each in setting lots  
\$15.00 per 100, Prepaid

Write for circulars giving further details.

HENRY W. DOMES  
RICKREALL, OREGON

## HEN CLUB PICNIC

ON JULY 7th

By MRS. JOHN O. ALLEN, President  
Radium, Minnesota

Perhaps, with the long winter past, and a late spring, we, who live on farms, haven't found many hours for play. There seems so much work to be done at one time that we often wonder how we can manage. Especially is this true of turkey raisers, but then we always manage, for they are members of the Endurance Club.

This is the twenty-first day of May, and the last week has been quite pleasant in northern Minnesota. The woods are now getting green, and we again think of picnics. Where else can you get so much pleasure in one day, as when you go to a picnic? There's nothing else to do but enjoy yourself. Everyone there is your friend, and everybody is having a splendid time.

These days are full of school picnics. In the rural school the whole neighborhood takes a holiday. How pleasant to get together and make up for the visits with our neighbors which we so often are too busy to fulfill. Later come church picnics, lodge picnics and club picnics. There wouldn't be so many if they were not so popular with all people, big, little, old and young.

Our Annual Hen Club Picnic (The All-American Turkey Show Picnic) will be held on July 7th. The place, as always, will be Riverside Park, Grand Forks. Everyone who has enjoyed one or more of these All-American Turkey Picnics can know what we express when we say it is "One Great Picnic." Here we meet and enjoy our friends from near and far. The greatest pleasure we've found at turkey shows is the many friends we have met, which, chances are, we never would have had the pleasure of knowing. During shows we are occupied a good deal of the time, which does not give us the leisure of a good visit. So, when our annual picnic comes, we renew these friendships and benefit by these pleasures.

To you Turkey Fanciers who may not yet have attended the All-American Turkey Show, we extend an invitation to come to the picnic, and then, next winter we shall hope to see you at the show.

To one and all, we say be sure to plan so that no other event shall interfere with your plan of coming to Grand Forks on July 7th. If you're absent you'll be missed. Bring the young folks. Let there be no vacant chair. You may have far to come, but any effect you may have to make, you will forget when you come, just seeing the welcome given you.

The leading man of our show, Judge Hackett, expects to be with us this year. We missed him last summer. We shall aim to have some entertainment. Then there will be plenty of time to visit, play, and eat. What more can we wish for? So, pack your baskets, come early and stay late.

## They Lay Early in Idaho!



Tony Koprčina, Mayfield, Idaho, gathers turkey eggs in March on skis. The young hen he is holding is a daughter of his 1934 All-American Champion Hen, and Tony says some of her young, and the hen too, will be at the All-American next January.

## FOLSOM ENDORSES TRAPNESTING

Dear Mr. Editor:-

I have been raising turkeys for the past four years and am always looking for ways and methods for improvement in turkey management. I had read of several who advocate and practice trap-nesting their breeders but gave the matter little thought as applied to my own plans, believing it to be more of an advertising stunt than otherwise. But last fall I had the pleasure of visiting one of these farms where poults are hatched and sold by the thousands, sometimes those sold to a single party running into four figures, and it was most interesting and enlightening to note the records made by certain individual breeders, both as to eggs layed and poults hatched.

In my four years experience at turkey-raising I have found that the peak of production lasts only about twenty days in the average flock, when broodiness causes a drop in laying to around 55 per cent or even less and I can now see the advantage in having turkeys that will lay like a Leghorn hen, for the trap-nest does show them up. I plan to practice this method myself next year. The cost of breeders and for the feed to carry them through the winter is too great to go on in a slipshod manner. I would like to hear more on this subject.

E. F. FOLSOM, Minnesota.

The AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL offers an attractive opportunity for you to make some money in your spare time acting as our subscription agent. Write for particulars. Address American Turkey Journal, Grand Forks, North Dakota.



## NARRAGANSETT CLUB NOTES

**GEORGE GILBERTSON, President**  
Garfield, Minn.

**By MRS. WM. EDDIE, Secretary**  
Northwood, N. Dak.

The turkey poults are arriving and our busy season is here. My first poults were hatched April 23rd. These are from the first twenty eggs I gathered and they hatched. Eighteen poults, have sixteen left as one got out of the incubator during the night and chilled and one hung himself between the incubator pipe and wall. I kept them in the incubator with an extension out in front for two weeks, in my dining room. On sunny days placed them in boxes in the window for a sun bath. I did not want to start my brooder table for so few. Now one of my brooder tables contain 95 poults and the other one 98. All peppy and growing fast.

The literature on Narragansett Turkeys is now available, just write me and will mail copies to you. This literature is on Type of Turkey, with illustration, and Science and Practice in Turkey Judging—Judging Narragansetts for Color—Disqualifications—Common Color Defects of the Male—Female Color Troubles.

The time for our picnic at Grand Forks will soon be here and I hope all members and Narragansett Breeders will attend. The date is July 7th. We are looking for a large attendance and know we will spend an enjoyable day, as this has proven true on previous occasions. The picnic is held in Riverside Park, Grand Forks, N. D. Here's hoping for a real nice day.

Am sure you all have some real interesting things to tell me about your poults, am expecting to hear from some of you soon. Wishing you all the best of hatches. Will see you all at the picnic.

**MRS. WILLIAM EDDIE, Secretary**



### THE STANDARD NARRAGANSETT

The circular referred to in Mrs. Eddie's notes is a partial reprint of "Science and Practice in Judging Turkeys" as published in the AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL some time ago and is intended to meet a wide demand for information as to color and type of the modern Narragansett. This publication is issued by the International Narragansett Turkey Club, for the advancement of the breed. It will be mailed to all who apply for it without cost, but postage for mailing will be appreciated. All breeders of this popular turkey will find much useful information in this circular not available elsewhere. Club members who wish to place copies in the hands of friends will receive extra copies on application to Mrs. Wm. Eddie, Secretary.—Editor.

## High Egg Production at Tribune Game Farm

High production in a large flock of breeders is what turkey breeders will see who visit the Minneapolis Tribune Turkey and Game Farm to attend the picnic, July 14th. Mr. Axel Hanson, manager of the farm, has just sent us some very interesting figures giving actual daily production of 965 Bronze turkey hens for March and April. Production began March 7th but the daily record did not reach 100 until on the 21st of that month, and the total production for March was 3,445 eggs which is a very good record for March in Minnesota. But for the entire month of April the average was close to 700 eggs per day or approximately 20,000 eggs for the month. This brought the total average per hen up to May 1st at about 25 eggs. Not many will exceed this record even in small flocks, and in a flock of nearly a thousand hens, it is quite remarkable. It also exceeded the estimates made at the farm for production over that period. Mr. Hanson further reports that fertility and hatchability have been extremely good. This farm is giving some attention to breeding for high standard quality this season and is likely to be heard from at the shows next winter.

## GRANT'S MAMMOTH BRONZE

WIN AT 1935 ALL-AMERICAN  
GRAND CHAMPION

Champion Young Tom, 3rd Old Pen, 5th Young Pen, and other awards including 4th Old Hen, 8th Young Tom in Dressed Bird Exhibit.

Years of experience in breeding Bronze at Glyndon Farms has produced an exceptionally fine bird, outstanding for type, size and standard color. My Bronze have continually improved from year to year and recent winnings at the All-American Turkey Show and other leading shows against the best competition proves the high calibre of Grant quality. All birds are A. P. A. Inspected and I offer a fine lot of both "A" and "AA" toms and hens at very reasonable prices. Write for further information.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

**Mrs. Wilhelmine Grant**  
GLYNDON, MINNESOTA



## AUNTY SUE'S HOME TALK

### THE ROSE'S SECRET

*What is hid in the heart of the rose?  
Vainly I query for nobody knows.  
What means the sudden red  
Over the white rose spread?  
Love has come, and Love knows.*

*The query to him I propose;  
The little blind god,  
With a little wise nod,  
Replies, "And do you suppose  
That love ever tells what he knows?"*

### FUTURE HOMEMAKERS

June perhaps, more than any other month in the year suggests the "bridal path" the end of which is found in a newly established home. In this setting, as homemaker, the bride becomes both central figure and background, and from now on there will be a sharing of all her interests with others.

It's going to be a lot of fun using new equipment, and arranging the wedding gifts in the new home. Co-operating in adjusting the budget which is very essential if all is to work well for the best interests of both parties in the home.

During all the adjustments of personalities the home must run smoothly and this will depend on several requirements, especially if one is doing their own work. First plan your WORK—then WORK your plan. Don't say it can't be done, for it can. It can not all be accomplished in a day but can be worked out, day-by-day, with greater success as the years go by. Keep in mind the high calling you have assumed with a determination to success.

There will be a joy in the things you are accomplishing every day—and no artist need be more inspired than you are in the creation of some new dish that will receive

the praise of those who sit at your table. It has been said that this is one way men judge a successful homemaker.

With another thought always in mind. "I must look my best" when the good husband or guests arrives for dinner. Edgar Guest says "A woman's not dressed until she has powdered her nose," but whether that be true or not the picture of a lovely home is most complete when the housewife is at her best in every respect.



### VACATION AND PICNIC DAYS

When the whole country again takes on its green beauty, vacation and picnics come to mind. Thinking of vacations some of the questions that come to mind are: What shall we do this year? Where shall we go? Then answer the first by deciding what would please you most, and if it is to be to the woods, lakes, and a cabin where you can fish and rest, they can be found in Minnesota or Wisconsin with little expense, if one has two weeks time to get away from the regular work program; but the place you choose should be entirely different from where you spend the rest of the year.

Where ever we go most of us are so used to travel with the auto that we cannot well do without it, and on most any vacation can see more and enjoy more by that mode of travel. So many accommodations are now available for overnight stops that it is an easy matter to get many miles from home in a short time and all the family will enjoy it.

### Picnics

The quicker a picnic lunch is picked up the faster we get away, and the less work make them more enjoyable. One good way to accomplish this is to educate the family or friends not to expect a lot of different foods, but fewer foods in larger quantities.

The simplest picnic lunch requires a hot dish, sandwiches—(loaf of sliced bread and a filling for these)—fruit (fresh or canned), cookies and coffee, either prepared ready to use or made at the picnic place. The paper plates, napkins etc. make much less trouble and fewer dishes to carry.

If one has a back yard fire place they can often entertain their friends from the city with a more elaborate picnic and they enjoy that so much, as well as, affording a chance for the host and hostess.



### HELPFUL HINTS FOR THE HOME

June is the ideal month for planting dahlias, either tubers or green plants. Tubers should be planted six inches deep, on the side with the eye up and close to the stake

Growing shoots of snapdragons, verbenae, chrysanthemums and petunias should be pinched so they will branch more freely.

The ribs of an old umbrella may be used as stakes to tie plants to. They are not conspicuous in a garden.



## GROWING POULTS MUST HAVE GREENS

Poults should have greens of some sort from the very start. Lettuce leaves or onion tops are fine for the start but usually lacking in quality for large numbers of poults. Lawn clippings are very good if the lawn has been thoroughly raked early, so there are no dry stems or dead grass to cause "crop bound." But there is nothing better than Alfalfa, either clipped and fed, or growing fresh in the runs. Where alfalfa has killed out, rape has been found to be a good substitute, and some have reported that the growing poults prefer it to alfalfa. The theory that its use taints the flesh at fattening time has been exploded. Rape should be pastured before it becomes too old and tough if intended for the young poults.

Sudan grass is another substitute for alfalfa, highly recommended by those who have used it. This should be seeded like millet, a little after corn planting time. It requires 15 to 20 pounds of seed to the acre. It withstands hot, dry weather very well. If the first growth becomes too coarse and rank for the poults, it is best to cut the first crop for hay when the young sprouts will start up quickly and then the turks take to it readily. There have been some reports that it is poisonous to turkeys after frosts, but those who have used it say this is not so. But what ever the kind, be sure to provide abundant green feed throughout the season.

## "DOUBLE RAINBOW" QUERY

Dear Editor:

I have been reading Mr. A. Van Oosting's article relative to "Double Rainbow" birds and I have the same idea as he has as to where the "Double Rainbow" should be located, but I write to ask: "Where shall I look for a third?" I saw an ad in the Turkey World where there is a party telling they have used only "double" or "Triple" rainbow birds for years. Some one told me that the All-American Turkey Show coined the word "rainbow tail," so if there is a third one they surely can tell me where to look for it.

On my birds there don't seem to be any place for it, unless it strikes a middle course between the two already there. But, of course, if there is such a thing we will all be laying for it.

Our turkeys started laying later this year due, no doubt, to the late, cold Spring. The copious rains of the past two weeks has created a spirit of optimism that we will have to admit has been lacking for some time. Since Bottineau County, North Dakota, has been one of the driest counties in a dry state we are in position to appreciate the rain all the more. Other places seem to have their troubles, too, so if we get owly, let's not get to cussing our neighbors,

our county or our state, but rather think of some of our farmer friends who get the daylight shocks out of them in earthquakes, or in other places flooded out like Jonah was.

So with drought, and grasshoppers and other ills we still have a lot to be thankful for, and remember, Sunshine is great for growing turkeys!

MRS. HELLICK SYVERTSON,  
Overly, North Dakota

(See editorial in this issue of the A. T. J. regarding "Double and Triple Rainbows." Editor.)



## Bidleman Misses Dust Storms

In a letter from Glen C. Bidleman, Kinsley, Kansas, we are pleased to learn that his immediate section escaped the worst of the Kansas dust storms, although Glen says it was "plenty bad" there. But he is still happy over having exhibited at and attended the last All-American Turkey Show at Grand Forks. He reports that his turkeys are doing splendidly with high fertility and good hatchability. He thinks his flock will be able to uphold the fine reputation made in the splendid winnings he made at the show and do credit to the fine array of trophies he carried home. He also says he plans to be back at the show again next year, whether he exhibits or not.

# ? WHAT TURKEYS

are 100% disease-free and  
prize winners of quality and  
market type WHERE?

From eggs of Johnson's  
Prize Winners, Specially  
Priced at \$10.00 per doz.

MR. AND MRS.  
AL. C. JOHNSON

BATH, S. DAK.

5 Miles East of Aberdeen, U. S.  
Highway No. 2

## North Dakota Turkey Improvement Ass'n

By A. VAN OOSTING, Secretary,  
Hensler, N. D.

Well it is Picnic Time, so here is the setup as our President has sent it to me. Be sure and read her message and note the date is July 20th.



The North Dakota Turkey Improvement Association will hold their annual picnic in the park at Minot, North Dakota, on Saturday, July 20th, 1935. A business meeting will start at 10:30 A. M., followed by a number of talks by turkey experts.

This is the turkey growers picnic and the Association extends a cordial welcome to all turkey-raisers from everywhere to attend. Come and get acquainted, exchange ideas, learn, and help each other solve the problems common to us all.

The policy of this Association is to help one another, and especially the smaller grower and it is by attendance at such events as this picnic that this ideal is most effectively attained.

If the weather is inclement both business session and picnic will be held in the Arts Building at the Northwest Fair Grounds. If in doubt as to how to reach the grounds inquire at the Roy Aney Seed Company, or Armour Creameries, Minot for information.

Speakers at the picnic will include: J. F. Keenan, Dr. E. G. DeMotts, Roy L. Aney, C. D. Ackers, of Minot, A. Von Oosting, Hensler, Frank Boutilier, Granville, on Federal Grading, W. W. Davenport, short discussion, Mrs. William Eddie, Northwood, a musical number, Myron Espeseth, Denbeigh, musical number, followed by remarks by the Association president Mrs. L. Lovig, of Bantry. Changes in the By-Laws will also be taken up at this time. Judge Frank E. Moore, of Fargo, will also speak during the afternoon.

Free coffee is promised but picnickers are urged to bring their own cups. On the Serving Committee will be: Mrs. Ray VanOrder, Maxbass, Mrs. O. Vinje, Churchs Ferry, Mrs. Carl Espeseth, Denbigh, Mrs. Frank Zimmerman, Anamoose, Mrs. Elvina Moore, Minot, Mrs. S. Birk, Maxbass, Otto Kohlman, Anamoose.

A hearty welcome awaits you and you are assured the time of your life if you but cooperate by coming.

MRS. L. LOVIG, President.



Well, since last month I have had a letter from Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Iverson of Washburn, N. Dak. and they tell me they have a nice bunch of A and AA hens mated to an AA tom—all birds they sent for, so watch out, and be sure you bring your best

birds to Minot as we are sure of good competition from Mr. and Mrs. Iverson and of course they paid their 1935 dues.

I also owe apologies to Mrs. G. Imobergsted of Palermo, N. D., as she sent me her dues in March and I overlooked mentioning her name but we all know she is always with us so I guess I just took it for granted, anyway she's with us and we sure are glad to have her.

Also I wish to report that C. D. Crawford is a new member. He is with the Hubbard Milling Co. of Mankato, Minn.

Most every one knows of the Hubbard Milling Company and their fine cooperation in advancing the turkey industry.

Well all-in-all it is quite a spring. It is very wet here in western North Dakota and it looks like plenty of feed to fatten our turkeys next fall at least if we get it in the ground!

Must say good bye and hope you all plan to be at our picnic.

A. Van Oosting, Secretary

**IF YOU HAVE ANY SPARE TIME why not sell it to us by becoming our agent in your territory, soliciting subscriptions to THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL? We are appointing agents everywhere, every day. Write THE AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL, Grand Forks, N. Dak. for full particulars.**

## You Can't Afford to feed Turkeys Unless You feed RIGHT!

and that simply means that you must add a concentrated protein to the regular feed, to get the greatest growth and healthiest birds.

There are many good commercial feeds but none better and none so economical as

## MEAT MEAL

MIX YOUR OWN MASH  
It's Cheaper It's Better

**Northern Packing Co.**  
GRAND FORKS, N. DAK.





## ALL-AMERICAN BRONZE TURKEY CLUB

EMIL JOHNSON, President, Kensington, Minn.  
MRS. W. J. JANDA, Secretary, St. Hilaire, Minnesota

### WHO'S WHO

J. A. Gutzler, Park Rapids, Minnesota, is a new member of our club but he is not a new turkey grower. He started to raise turkeys in 1929 and has raised some each year since. Last year he had 1000 and this year expects to raise 1800. Mr. Gutzler started his turkey career with quality stock. In fact his first birds were from the famous Schermerhorn Farms. We sold him his first two toms and his hens were from the same stock. I am sure, Mr. Gutzler's success with turkeys started with his first purchase of standard bred birds.



Mrs. W. J. Janda

We are glad to have Mrs. Gladys Hester, Rock Port, Missouri, with us again. Mrs. Hester was our first and charter member from that state. She raised 1000 Bronze each year and expects to raise the same number this year. She states that sales of eggs has been exceptionally good and hasn't been able to fill all orders that were not booked early. Mrs. Hester writes, "Turkey folks shouldn't advertise toms of undersize for breeders. I saw toms advertised at \$2.50 each last winter. If they were worth having for breeders they would bring twice \$2.50 and more for slaughter! Reading about so many of you northern breeders getting together on picnics and tours make me feel lonesome. We are the only turkey breeders that I know of in Northwest Missouri. There are a few small turkey flocks kept on scattered farms. I hope in the near future to attend the All-American Turkey Show or at least to send some of our turkeys." (Why not come to our picnic next summer and enjoy our Minnesota Lakes, Mrs. Hester?)

We are sorry to hear that William Dumbrell, Charleswood, Manitoba, Canada, has been seriously ill all winter. He is improving at the present writing and we all wish for his early recovery. Mrs. Dumbrell states that her poults will be some later than usual this year due to the late spring and cold weather. She also states that Judge Herner is the new secretary of the Manitoba Turkey Breeders Association and all the members are rallying to the work at hand.

Mrs. May E. Driscoll, "Mayfields," Hen-

ning, Minnesota is back from her winters sojourn in New York and is busier than ever with her turkey project. May 7th she had 2000 eggs incubating. Her first hatch coming off May 8th. Mrs. Driscoll is one of the most successful turkey growers in the country. She has an ideal place for raising her birds. Plenty of shade, high ground and the needed sunshine. She again extends her invitation to all the turkey folks who attends the Bronze Club picnic at Glendalough to "Come and play in her yard or lake."



So many people ask me what benefit they will receive by being a member of our club. First of all, our club is just a specialty club. We are trying to promote the growing of Standard Bred Bronze Turkeys. The only way we can do this is through the show rooms of the country. No matter how much we write, or talk Standard Bred turkeys, people cannot grasp it fully until they can see the quality of the birds themselves. The money we get for membership is paid out in premiums at the shows in different localities. We try to offer premiums at the larger shows so we can reach more turkey growers. But our club's rule is to offer our club special in each state where we have 10 or more members. I also receive many letters from people wanting to know where they can obtain Standard Bred stock and that they can depend on getting "Value paid for." To inquiries of this kind I send the list of our members. Recently I received a letter from a firm in Kansas wanting names of breeders as close to their office as possible who would have Standard Bred hens and toms for sale. I sent them a list of all our members.



I have sent in to the Secretary of the A. P. A. all signed petitions from the "AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL" and "Turkey World" and the petition signed at the All-American Turkey Show in regards to a Separate Turkey Standard of Perfection. Mrs. Campbell, Secretary of A. P. A. notified me that same has been filed and will be given full consideration at the next meeting of the A. P. A.



The likeness of myself on the club page of the May AMERICAN TURKEY JOURNAL was a complete surprise. Mr. Hackett has the habit of doing "niceties" like that. No wonder he is the "Grand YOUNG Man of Turkeydom."

MRS. JANDA

## Northwestern Turkey Growers Association

Herbert Beyers, General Manager

The Northwestern Turkey Growers' Association held its semi-annual meeting at Salt Lake City, Utah at the Newhouse Hotel on May 13th and 14th. The meeting was presided over by President Earl H. Brockman of the Idaho Egg Producers at Caldwell, Idaho.

Those Directors and Officers present were: Clyde C. Edmonds, Vice President, representing the Utah Poultry Producers, Salt Lake City, Utah; L. E. Cline, Research Secretary, Reno, Nevada; Herbert Beyers, Secretary and General Manager, Salt Lake City, Utah; Harry J. Beernink, representing the Washington Co-operative Egg and Poultry Association, Seattle, Washington; J. C. Leedy, representing the Oregon Turkey Cooperatives, Portland, Oregon; C. L. Noble, representing the Nevada Turkey Growers' Association, Fallon, Nevada; P. J. Davis, representing the Colorado Poultry Association, Grand Junction, Colorado; C. D. Horner, representing the San Juan Basin Turkey Growers' Association, Allison, Colorado; G. W. Stroud, representing the Cloud Peak Cooperative, Sheridan, Wyoming; Leon McNicol, representing the Northern Montana Poultry Growers' Association Great Falls, Montana.

The visitors and representatives present were: Russell Jordan of the Denver Turkey Co-operative Inc., Denver, Colorado; Roy Davis of the Plains Cooperative, Plainview, Texas; R. R. Endres, of the Farmers Marketing Association, Muenster, Texas; Marshall Lett of the Runco Poultry Association, Ballinger, Texas; K. Jensen of the Utah Turkey Growers Association, Manti, Utah; Julia Penney, of the Eastern Oregon Turkey Growers, Hermiston, Oregon; Mrs. Elva M. Klein of the Holly Turkey Growers, Holly, Colorado; Chas. P. Rudd of the Utah Poultry Producers, Salt Lake City, Utah; John W. Mack of the Colorado Poultry Association, Delta, Colorado; Bert A. Major of San Angelo, Texas; A. N. Wiley, Plainview, Texas; C. B. Martin, Plainview, Texas; J. T. Hoggins, Plainview, Texas; Byron Alder, Poultry Specialist, Logan, Utah; Pren Moore, Poultry Specialist, Boise, Idaho; Dr. E. A. Stokdyk, President, Berkeley Bank of Cooperatives, Oakland, California; E. A. Anderson, Secretary, Berkeley Bank for Cooperatives, and a number of other visitors.

Those sales representatives present were: Ben. I. Brown, Jr., New York City, N. Y., A. Willardson, Los Angeles, California, and B. J. Holmes, San Francisco, California.

Mr. Beyers, General Manager, gave a report of the past season's operations, stating that the Association had increased its net

worth during the year; that its volume of business had increased, and also that the percentage of prime grades had increased very substantially over the previous season. He reported that from a grower's standpoint, undoubtedly the past season would go down as a good season since prices had increased approximately 40% during the past year. He also stated that due to the late, wet spring on the Pacific Coast, the hatcheries were having great difficulty in filling their poult orders promptly.

Each district gave a brief report of its past season's operations, and the crop outlook for the coming year. Pren Moore and Byron Alder gave a report as to the crop outlook in their states.

It was the general census of opinion that there would be a slight increase in the turkey crop. However, the hatcheries inability to fill their poult orders would still leave a question as to the size of the coming turkey crop. On the second morning, Dr. Stokdyk gave a very interesting talk on the functions of the cooperative bank, and money and credit.

The meeting, on the whole, was a very optimistic one, and the turkey growers are looking forward to a good season in the Fall of 1935. The next meeting will be held in Salt Lake City, Utah, October 1st and 2nd, 1935.

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